

Amendment to the claims

Please amend the claims as follows:

1-41. (Canceled)

42. (Currently Amended) A method of receiving a broadcast/multicast service simultaneously via a plurality of forward broadcast supplemental channels of a mobile communication system, the method comprising ~~steps of:~~

receiving a flow identifier indicative of the broadcast/ multicast service; and

generating a public long code mask, using comprising the received flow identifier ~~[[and]],~~
a predetermined portion of a channel identifier for identifying a corresponding forward broadcast supplemental channel among the plurality of forward broadcast supplement channels ~~[[by:]], and~~
a specific header having a value that does not coincide with previous public long code masks and does not coincide with previous long code masks,

~~allocating a specific header having a value that does not coincide with previous public long code masks and does not coincide with previous long code masks to a most significant bit portion of the public long code mask; and~~

~~arranging the channel identifier and the flow identifier in a portion of the public long code mask where the specific header is not allocated from a least significant bit to a more significant bit, respectively~~

wherein the specific header is allocated to a most significant bit portion of the public long code mask, and

wherein the channel identifier and the flow identifier are allocated from a least significant bit to a more significant bit, in a portion of the public long code mask ~~where~~to which the specific header is not allocated.

43. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 42, wherein the public long code mask has a length of 42 bits.

44. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 42, wherein the flow identifier has a length of 32 bits.

45. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 42, wherein the channel identifier includes a maximum of seven bits.

46. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 45, wherein the predetermined portion is the four least significant bits of the channel identifier.

47. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 45, wherein the predetermined portion is the three least significant bits of the channel identifier.

48- 49. (Canceled)

50. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 42, wherein a length of the header is variable according to a length of the channel identifier.

51. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 50, wherein, if the predetermined portion of the channel identifier is less than n bits, where $n < 7$, the header has a length of $10-n$ bits.

52. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 42, wherein the specific header has a length of seven bits, corresponding to one of 1100001, 1100010, and 1100011.

53. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 42, wherein the specific header has a length of six bits, corresponding to one of 110001 and ~~00xxxx~~ 00xxxx.

54. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 42, wherein, if the channel identifier comprises seven bits, the specific header is selected from the group consisting of ~~110,000~~, 110, 000, and 001.

55. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 42, wherein, if the flow identifier has a length less than 32 bits, the flow identifier is padded from a most significant bit adjacent the header.

56. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 55, wherein, if the flow identifier and the header have lengths of 16 bits and 7 bits, respectively, the flow identifier is padded with twelve bits from the most significant bit adjacent the header.

57. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 55, wherein, if the flow identifier and the header have lengths of 24 bits and 7 bits, respectively, the flow identifier is padded with four bits from the most significant bit adjacent the header.

58. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 55, wherein, if the flow identifier and the header have lengths of 32 bits and 3 bits, respectively, the flow identifier is not padded.

59. (Withdrawn) In a mobile communication system receiving one broadcast/multicast service data flow separated into at least two data flows via at least two forward broadcast supplemental channels, a public long code mask generating method comprising steps of:

receiving a flow identifier for identifying the broadcast/multicast service; and

generating a public long code mask using a first flow identifier allocated to each of the channels and a specific service flow identifier for identifying a specific broadcast/multicast service data flow within the respective forward broadcast supplemental channels.

60. (Withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 59, wherein the public long code mask is generated using the first service flow identifier, a first specific service flow identifier corresponding to the first specific service data flow, and a specific header.

61. (Withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 60, wherein the public long code mask has a length of 42 bits.

62. (Withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 60, wherein the specific header has a value that does not coincide with previous public long code masks and does not coincide with previous long code masks.

63. (Withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 62, wherein the value of the specific header is selected from the group consisting of 1100011, 1100001, and 1100010.

64. (Withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 59, wherein the first specific service flow identifier has a length of three bits.

65. (Withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 59, wherein the first specific service flow identifier constructs lower bits of the public long code mask.

66. (Withdrawn) In a mobile communication system receiving one broadcast/multicast service data flow separated into at least two data flows via at least two forward broadcast supplemental channels, a public long code mask generating method comprising steps of:

receiving a first broadcast/multicast service flow identifier allocated to the corresponding forward broadcast supplemental channel; and

generating a public long code mask using a channel identifier identifying the corresponding forward broadcast supplemental channel and a first specific service flow identifier corresponding to the first broadcast/multicast service flow identifier in the corresponding forward broadcast supplemental channel, wherein the specific service flow identifier identifies a specific broadcast/multicast service data flow in each of the corresponding forward broadcast supplemental channels.

67. (Withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 66, wherein the public long code mask is generated using the channel identifier, the first specific service flow identifier, and a specific header.

68. (Withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 67, wherein the public long code mask has a length of 42 bits.

69. (Withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 67, wherein the channel identifier and the first specific service flow identifier have lengths of seven bits and three bits, respectively.

70. (Withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 69, wherein, if the specific header has a length of n bits, the public long code mask is padded by as many as $32-n$ bits.

71. (Withdrawn) In a network multiplexing to transmit data flows of at least two broadcast/multicast services via one forward channel, a public long code mask generating method comprising steps of:

- generating flow identifiers for identifying the at least two broadcast/multicast services, respectively;

- selecting one of the generated at least two flow identifiers; and

- generating a public long code mask using the selected flow identifier.

72. (Withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 71, wherein the selected flow identifier indicates a first broadcast/multicast service allocated to the corresponding forward channel.

73. (Withdrawn) In a network transmitting one broadcast/multicast service data flow via at least two forward broadcast supplemental channels, a public long code mask generating method comprising steps of:

- generating a flow identifier for identifying a corresponding broadcast/multicast service;
- and

- generating a public long code mask using the generated flow identifier and a predetermined portion of a channel identifier for identifying the corresponding forward broadcast supplemental channel.

74. (Withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 73, wherein the selected flow identifier indicates a first broadcast/multicast service allocated to the corresponding forward channel.

75. (Withdrawn) In a network transmitting one broadcast/multicast service data flow via at least two forward broadcast supplemental channels, a public long code mask generating method comprising steps of:

generating a flow identifier for identifying a corresponding broadcast/multicast service; and

generating a public long code mask using the generated flow identifier and a specific service flow identifier for identifying a specific broadcast/multicast service data flow within the corresponding forward broadcast supplemental channel.

76. (Withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 75, wherein the flow identifier indicates a first broadcast/multicast service allocated to the corresponding forward broadcast supplemental channel and wherein the specific service flow identifier indicates a specific data flow of the first broadcast/multicast service.

77. (Withdrawn) In a network transmitting at least two separated data flows of one broadcast/multicast service via at least two forward broadcast supplemental channels, a public long code mask generating method comprising steps of:

generating a flow identifier for identifying the broadcast/multicast service; and

generating a public long code mask using a channel identifier for identifying each of the corresponding forward broadcast supplemental channels and a specific service flow identifier for identifying a specific data flow within each of the corresponding forward broadcast supplemental channels.

78. (Withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 77, wherein the generated flow identifier indicates a first broadcast/multicast service allocated to the corresponding forward broadcast supplemental channel.

79. (Currently Amended) A mobile terminal comprising:

a first module for receiving and storing a flow identifier for a broadcast/multicast service;
and

a second module for generating a public long code mask to be used in a channel for the broadcast/multicast service upon providing the broadcast/multicast service ~~using, the public long code mask comprising~~ the flow identifier, ~~[[and]]~~ a predetermined portion of a channel identifier for identifying a corresponding forward broadcast supplement channel among a plurality of forward broadcast supplement channels, and a specific header,

~~wherein the second module allocates a~~ the specific header ~~having comprises~~ a value that does not coincide with previous public long code masks ~~and does,~~ does not coincide with previous long code masks, and the specific header is allocated to a most significant bit portion of the public long code mask, and

wherein ~~arranges~~ the channel identifier and the flow identifier are arranged from a least significant bit to a more significant bit, in a portion of the public long code mask ~~where~~ to which the specific header is not allocated ~~from a least significant bit to a more significant bit, respectively.~~

80. (Canceled)

81. (Withdrawn) In a communication system receiving a data flow for each of at least two multiplexed broadcast/multicast services via one forward channel, a mobile terminal comprising:

a first module for receiving flow identifiers for respectively identifying the at least two broadcast/multicast services;

a second module for selecting one of the received flow identifiers; and

a third module for generating a public long code mask using the selected flow identifier.

82. (Withdrawn) The mobile terminal as claimed in claim 81, wherein the forward channel is a forward broadcast supplemental channel.

83. (Withdrawn) The mobile terminal as claimed in claim 81, wherein the selected flow identifier is a first broadcast/multicast service flow identifier allocated to the forward broadcast supplemental channel.

84. (Withdrawn) In a communication system separately receiving at least two data flows of one broadcast/multicast service via at least two forward broadcast supplemental channels, a mobile terminal comprising:

- a first module for receiving a flow identifier for identifying the broadcast/multicast service; and

- a second module for generating a public long code mask using the received flow identifier and a predetermined portion of a channel identifier for identifying the corresponding forward broadcast supplemental channel.

85. (Withdrawn) In a communication system separately receiving at least two data flows of one broadcast/multicast service via at least two forward broadcast supplemental channels, a mobile terminal comprising:

- a first module for receiving a flow identifier for identifying the broadcast/multicast service; and

- a second module for generating a public long code mask using a first flow identifier allocated to each of the at least two forward broadcast supplemental channels and a specific service flow identifier for identifying a specific broadcast/multicast service data flow within each of the forward broadcast supplemental channels.

86. (Withdrawn) In a communication system separately receiving at least two data flows of one broadcast/multicast service via at least two forward broadcast supplemental channels, a mobile terminal comprising:

- a first module for receiving a first broadcast/multicast service flow identifier allocated to the corresponding forward broadcast supplemental channel; and

- a second module for generating a public long code mask using a channel identifier for identifying the corresponding forward broadcast supplemental channel and a first specific service

flow identifier corresponding to the first broadcast/multicast service flow identifier within the corresponding forward broadcast supplemental channel, wherein the specific service flow identifier identifies a specific broadcast/multicast service data flow in each of the corresponding forward broadcast supplemental channels.

87. (Previously Presented) The mobile terminal as claimed in claim 79, wherein a length of the header is variable according to a length of the channel identifier.

88. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 87, wherein, if the predetermined portion of the channel identifier is less than n bits, where $n < 7$, the header has a length of $10-n$ bits.

89. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 79, wherein the specific header has a length of seven bits, corresponding to one of 1100001, 1100010, and 1100011.

90. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 79, wherein, if the channel identifier comprises seven bits, the specific header is selected from the group consisting of 110,000, and 001.